

grandchildren and the Chinese. Then we have legal immigrants.

This is a slice in black. They are the ones that are, by law, barred for 5 years from being able to access public benefits. You come into the United States, you should be able to take care of yourself. That's one of the standards. That's another 5 million people, 5.2 million illegals, 5 million legals. Then you have individuals who are earning more than \$75,000 a year. That's the list up here in orange. That number is a number that presumably, if you're making more than \$75,000 a year, you can write a check for a health insurance policy. So they do have an affordable option. They just aren't exercising the option.

Then in green, those eligible for government programs. That's 9.7 million. That is these people here, 3 percent. They're eligible most generally for Medicaid, but they don't sign up. But they're on the list, 9.7 million. We're adding up to 47 million as we go. Here are those that have coverage eligible under their employer. That's around 6 million people. These folks opted out or didn't opt in to their employer-provided health coverage, health insurance coverage.

So all of these lists that we have, from illegal immigrants to new immigrants, \$75,000 or more and could buy their own insurance, those who are eligible for government programs and don't sign up, those who are eligible for employer programs and don't sign up—all of that, you subtract that from 47 million and, Mr. Speaker, you come up with a number that is 12.1 million Americans who don't have health insurance and don't have affordable options.

I have another little chart that shows this. This is the breakdown of this group here. This spectrum from yellow to—well, red or orange has been put now on a chart. This is 47 million. Here is how we show this. These are the different categories that I said: illegals, legals, those that are eligible for Medicaid, those eligible under employers, and that full list. But here in orange, 12.1 million people, less than 4 percent of the population of the United States, and we're going to change here in the House of Representatives, working with the Senate and with the effort of the President and likely his signature for less than 4 percent of the population?

Let me look at this. This sliver right here, that's 12.1 million Americans, this piece, and that's less than 4 percent of the population of the United States. The President's proposal and the liberals' and the Progressives' proposal, the Democrats' proposal is to transform 100 percent of the health insurance industry in the United States and 100 percent of the health care delivery system in the United States to try to reduce this 12.1 million number down to something less than that, maybe something less than 6 million, but certainly not down to zero.

The President stood here and tried to tell us that the proposal would not fund illegals, but his Democrats have voted down the amendments in Energy and Commerce and in Ways and Means that would have required proof of citizenship in order to access these benefits that are written into H.R. 3200, the bill. So it's pretty hard for the President to be critical of those who make allegations about his veracity when the facts show otherwise, Mr. Speaker.

I hope that that dances along the edge of the rules adequately and still carries forth the message. I'm trusting the American people to be intelligent, well informed, objective, not selfish and be able to self-sacrifice, to reach out and help others, but remember to preserve our freedoms. If we sacrifice our freedoms, if we throw over the side that vitality that makes us great, the dependency takes away our vitality. Urgency and need add to our vitality.

Free market capitalism has been a driving force in this country. Yet to date, according to *The Wall Street Journal*, a third of our private sector has been nationalized within the last year. A third of it. When you add three large investment banks that are nationalized, AIG, the large insurance company, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, General Motors, Chrysler, eight large huge entities swallowed up and nationalized, which means the Federal Government controls them. That's a third of our private sector, and this health care industry here is between another 14.5 percent and 17.5 percent of our GDP. The range is somewhere between the two.

But if you add those numbers up to what's already been nationalized, you are up to over half of the private sector of the United States. We need to remember that going to Western Europe and looking for ideas and seeking to conform to the ideas that are driven in Western Europe diminish our freedoms. They don't enhance our freedoms. We are a unique people. There is something unique about being an American. We aren't simply an extension of Europe. We are our own people. We're free people that came here to live free or die. I love the motto of New Hampshire: "Live free or die." That has been the case for hundreds of years here in the United States.

We've skimmed the cream off the donor crop from every civilization that sent us people. It was hard to get here. The people that had a dream got here. When they came here, they built on their dreams. They built on our dreams because we have freedom. We have got to expand our freedom, not diminish it. We shouldn't be expanding our government. Now we have got to shrink our government. We have got to find a way to have a private sector that can have the kind of growth necessary to ever pay off this national debt and save people their freedom so that they're not underneath the thumb of a national health care act.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I appreciate your indulgence, and I yield back the balance of my time.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. McDERMOTT) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. WOOLSEY, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. McDERMOTT, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.
Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. GRAYSON, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. SCHIFF, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. JONES) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. POE of Texas, for 5 minutes, October 15.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana, for 5 minutes, October 13, 14 and 15.

Mr. JONES, for 5 minutes, October 15.

Mr. MCCOTTER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. CAO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. BACHMANN, for 5 minutes, today.

SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 942. An act to prevent abuse of Government charge cards; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform; in addition to the Committee on Armed Services for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 53 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, October 9, 2009, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

4033. A letter from the Assistant to the Board, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the System's final rule — Reimbursement for Providing Financial Records; Recordkeeping Requirements for Certain Financial Records [Regulation S; Docket No. R-1325] received September 28, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

4034. A letter from the Director, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting Interim Guidance: Providing Communities